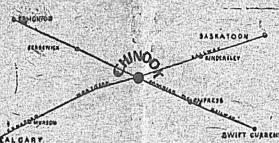


CHINOOK



ADVANCE

Vol VII. No 8

Thursday, November 11th, 1920

Subscription : \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single Copy, 5 cent

Agriculture

It is imperative that every agriculturist form a sound association with a progressive Banking Institution.

This Bank is stimulating production by providing a broad service for ambitious agriculturists. And its 400 branches can furnish reliable information as to markets and shipping facilities.

Resources exceed \$174,000,000.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

RESOURCES \$163,000,000

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager



Local and General

Happenings Here, There and Everywhere, Past Present and Future

Mr. C. W. Bowman and family left last Thursday for Vancouver, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. William Lee left last week for Vancouver, en route for San Francisco.

W. A. Wallace, who has been teleiving at the Bank here, left for Hanna on Saturday.

Services in the Union Church will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. J. P. Suttle, M.A., B.D., on Sunday, November 14th.

Mr. Dave Stewart, who is still an inmate of Cereal Hospital, is getting along nicely now.

Mr. L. D. Butts and Mr. J. Wilkinson, of Rollinson, had the misfortune to have their cook car and bunk-house burned down last Thursday night. Origin of fire unknown.

Mrs. W. K. Meade left for Calgary last Thursday, where she will spend the winter.

A change of meeting place for the club on November 4th was arranged after last week's paper was printed. The club was to have met that evening at Mrs. Hinds, but instead they met at the home of Mrs. Wylie. Many thanks are extended to Mrs. Wylie for that evening's entertainment. Miss Polhill's substitute, Miss Riest, held the highest score, she having made 148 points. Owing to the G.W.V.A. banquet and dance being held this evening the club met at the home of Mrs. Woodruff on Monday night.

Mrs. J. W. Lawrence is visiting her sister, Mrs. Collins, at Cereal, for a few weeks.

Mr. James Wright and Mr. George Lawrence have gone back east.

The death has occurred, after a brief illness, of Thomas Robertson, Clendree, Kirkcolm. He was a leading agriculturist in Wigtonshire, and an outstanding breeder of Clydesdale horses, among the animals which he bred being The Dunure, which, in the hands of Wm. Dunlop, Dunure Mains, won the Crawford cup and the Bryson shield at Glasgow Stallion show. Although he had ceased to be an exhibitor of Ayrshire cattle, the high quality of his stock was well maintained. Mr. Robertson was 54 years of age. Mr. Robertson was a brother-in-law of W. A. Töd, of Chinook.

Claude F. Tipping, who has recently arrived from England, has accepted a position on the staff of the Union Bank of Canada here.

Mrs. W. W. Ibsler left on Sunday morning for Toronto, where she will visit her mother.

Just arrived a car load of Apples at the Grain Growers Elevator. Come early and get your winter supply.

Mrs. R. W. Wright and children have returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Aird, in Regina.

CHINOOK CURLERS ORGANIZE FOR SEASON

From the large and enthusiastic gathering which attended the organization meeting held last Wednesday for the purpose of electing officers for the Chinook Curling Club, it would seem that there will be a keen interest taken in this good old "Roarin' Game" this winter.

The following officers were elected for the season:

Patrons: Mr. Horne, of Calgary, and C. S. Mills, of Cereal. Hon. President, J. A. McColl, M.L.A.; President, W. A. Cruickshanks; Vice-President, J. Renie; Secretary-Treasurer, R. R. Dunn.

The executive comprises the Secretary, President, Messrs. O. Hinds, J. W. Deman and J. R. Miller.

At this meeting arrangements were made to get the necessary work done on the rinks so that as soon as the season opens everything will be ready.

The membership fee this year is fifteen dollars for those living in the town, and ten dollars for farmers who live in the country.

In order that the rinks may be made up in good time, it is necessary that all those desiring to curl this year should hand in their names to the secretary at once.

Village Council Meet

The village council met on Thursday, Nov. 4. After the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting, and the passing of the accounts presented, considerable discussion took place on several items of interest to the Village, viz.:-

The engaging of a constable for the village.

The enforcement of certain recommendations of the Health Department.

The advisability of petitioning the government to enforce the Liquor Act in this locality.

The securing of cinders for the streets and crossings.

The building of a sidewalk to the church. It was agreed that, lumber being so costly, a good cinder path be put down.

The Council also agreed to assist the local W.L. in purchasing the old Bank building.

Rev. Father Bowlen of Oyen, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Herb. Connab left last Tuesday for his home in Vancouver.

Miss Summers, of the Bank staff, left on Wednesday for Cereal Bank, where she will take up the duties of stenographer.

Mr. Joseph Hogerty of Big Spring met with a painful accident this week when his horse fell on him and injured his ankle.

Prices Smashed!

As we need money right away we are giving you tremendous values on the following goods:

Brooms

We carry a big stock of different kinds. See this one 5 strung with good corn stock.

Only 1.00

Scrub Brushes

You have your choice Corn Fibre or Bassa. Reg. 45 to 60c.

Only 35c

Stove Brushes

You need a new one to polish up your heater. See these, reg. 45 and 50c.

Only 35c

Mattresses

We are over loaded with these and must clear at cost to realize cash. See this one. Splendid Ticking, best mixed wool and fibre, reg. 13.50 **Only 11.50**

Get Our Prices on Beds and Springs

Mattresses

Good all wool mattresses with strong fancy Ticking, reg. \$16.50

ONLY 13.75

Best wool mattress, best ticking. Cannot be bought for less than \$30 anywhere **ONLY 25.00**

Springs

Best Coil Springs, 108 coils, strong frame, reg. 19.00

Only 14.00

The Celebrated Way Sagless Springs

can't be beaten. You must see this to appreciate the value. Can not be bought anywhere for this price.

16.25

Iron Beds

Were bought in 1917 at prices then ruling. Must go. All sizes.

8.50 to 16.00

Notice

Owing to prevailing conditions I am obliged from now on to confine my business strictly to cash. Positively no goods will be put on the books. A liberal discount will be given and many lines will be greatly reduced in price.

Woodruff's Hardware

Act for D. E. Black, Watch Repairs, Calgary



For Choice Cuts of

FRESH BEEF,

PORK or

MUTTON

call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Highest Price Paid For Dressed Pork

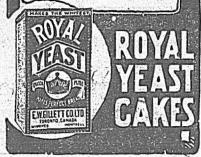
ALL QUALITY BEEF

See me about that quarter of Beef for winter.

O. HINDS, Prop'r

In order to reach the highest point of perfection each of the new square Royal Yeast Cakes will be wrapped and sealed in waxed paper by machinery. This makes them practically airtight, and keeps them fresh longer.

E. W. GILFITT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, CANADA
WINNIPEG
MONTREAL



The Winnipeg Strike

The attention of all Canada is focused on the city of Winnipeg, which since May 13 has been in the throes of the greatest industrial strike ever known in the history of this Dominion. The strike had its origin ostensibly in the failure of the metal trades employers to recognize the metal trades council, representing the metal trades workers, and in order to assist these workers in their fight for recognition, a general sympathetic strike of all workers in Winnipeg was called by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council.

The chief of the strike leaders is, therefore, that they are fighting for recognition of the right of labor to organize, to engage in collective bargaining, and for a living wage for all workers. But their actions belie their words.

The right of labor to organize in craft unions, to engage in collective bargaining as it has always been understood in the past through such unions, and to a living wage, is not denied nor challenged. On the contrary, it is frankly and openly admitted.

But certain revolutionary leaders who have succeeded in obtaining the upper hand in labor circles in Winnipeg now insist that collective bargaining shall be understood as meaning the right of all workers to organize in One Big Union and to equal all employers of labor to deal with that union rather than with the craft unions to which the men they employ belong. And in order to enforce this revolutionary change, and destroy all international labor unions as now constituted and managed, they ordered the complete tie-up of the city of Winnipeg and attempted to deprive the people of all public utilities, and even the necessities to sustain life itself.

The establishment of the One Big Union, and all that its leaders declare stands for, including the abolition of all production for profit, the nationalization of all industry, including all land, the release of all political prisoners, including active alien enemies, the establishment of a six-hour work day and a five-day week, can only be brought about by a complete revolution in our present system of responsible democratic government and the substitution thereof for the soviet system of government as they have it in Russia.

The sympathetic strike in Winnipeg, and the strikes called in sympathy with it in other western cities, is, in reality, the One Big Union in actual operation, and sits at the overturn of properly constituted governmental authority as we have it in this country. The declarations of the strike leaders make this very clear, and, after studying the situation, two members of the Federal Government, including the Minister of Labor, himself a union man, have become con-

vinced of this fact. Furthermore, in the early days of the strike the strike leaders actually usurped the functions of the Dominion, provincial and municipal authorities, while their recognized chief, Rev. Wm. Ivens, declared that the government of Winnipeg "had been transferred from the City Hall to the Trades Hall."

It is a revolutionary movement, and unfortunately, a large number of the organized labor unions have been led into it innocently and are being used by these men of Bolshevik ideals. The same leaders of labor are opposed to the One Big Union and the general strike in Winnipeg. They are doing all they can to combat these revolutionary movements, while citizens generally are alarmed and have organized to defeat the attempt to overthrow constitutional government in this country.

The time has arrived when the Federal Government must bestir itself to control these Red agitators and revolutionaries, and if they cannot be controlled they should be deported. They represent a small but noisy and dangerous element in the country, and wherever they obtain control over a group of individuals in an organization there is bound to be trouble.

In these days following the war, and the difficulties and burdens which that great struggle has imposed upon all nations and peoples, Canada included, it is all important that in working out needed reforms we should be constructive, not destructive, that we should follow the safe path of evolution, not revolution, and that all should recognize the fact that it is the first duty of every man and woman to devote their best thought and energies in the direction of the highest possible inhumanity of productive effort.

Cheapest of All Oils—Considering the captive qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast, and all country merchants keep it for sale. Soaking electric oil is safe and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

Complaint Against Mexico

Naval Attacke of Italian Embassy Subjected to Unusual Treatment—Washington, District of Columbia.—Rear Admiral Count Max Lovatelli, naval attaché of the Italian embassy, and his secretary, Camillo Ceruti, have just arrived in Washington from Mexico, where they were subjected to unusual treatment by the Mexican government authorities. It is understood that Count Lovatelli had been summoned to Rome to make a personal report of the incidents which occurred in Mexico, and which have been described in advices from Mexico City as having been totally at variance with the rights of a diplomatic representative of a foreign government.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza—LATANATE, BROMO QUININE Tablets will cure colds. These tablets, one "Bromo Quinine," E. W. GROVE's signature on the box, 30c.

Arcite Regions as A Grazing Country

Government Has Appointed Commission to Inquire Into Possibilities—Ottawa, Ont.—Largely through the representations of Mr. S. Stefanson, the government has appointed a commission, consisting of the explorer himself, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, of the Dominion Railway Commission, J. S. McLean and J. B. Harkin, commissioners of the Dominion parks, to inquire into the possibilities of the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions as a grazing and food-producing country.

It will be remembered that before the Senate recently, Mr. Stefanson referred to the huge herds of reindeer and musk-ox in northern Canada and the enormous grazing lands which he estimated as covering at least 1,000,000 square miles.

Although ridiculed as a craze, it is a scientific fact that sour milk conduces to longevity.

Children Can Drink as many cupfuls of POSTUM as they like. There's no harm in Postum—no drugs to hurt them and no after-regrets. "There's a Reason."

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by all Dealers.
Douglas & Company, Nanape, Ont.

The Crowded Hour
The office manager-scratched his head in bewilderment.
"I can't figure it out," he mused.
"All the men want the last two weeks of June for their vacations."—Judge.

AFTER EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA

Often as Serious as the Disease Itself How to Get New Health?—There are few homes in Canada that have not been affected in some way in the wake of the Spanish influenza epidemic. Estimates of the loss of life caused by this epidemic show that it was almost as great as the losses caused by the war, and unless the effects of the disease are fully understood, it is easy to see how the after-effects which are sometimes as fatal as the disease itself.

Victims of the disease are generally left with "impaired blood" and a weak heart. If a good diet and medical care are imposed to many dangers and severe precautions are taken to enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves, the debility that invariably follows influenza is not a disease of any consequence. It is a good idea to take a walk every day.

It would be met by a remedy whose good results will be quickly felt throughout the entire system.

In this condition Dr. William's Pink Pills will be found most effective.

Its chief effect is to purify the blood and this new, red blood carries renewed health and strength to every part of the body. The case of Mrs. George Louder, Hamilton, Ontario, is a typical example of the kind.

Mrs. Louder says: "I had a very severe attack of Spanish influenza, which left me pale and very weak. My appetite completely failed me, and the least exertion made me feel as though I was ill."

I was under a doctor's care, and finally he advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through a druggist dealer.

And I had not been taking them long before I could tell my doctor that I was well again.

He said: "You are well again because of these pills. You would have been a chronic invalid if you had not been taking them."

It is evident that this must be interesting to everyone who suffered from an attack of influenza, and who still feel in any way weakened as the result of the trouble. It points the way to a quick recovery.

But you are one of the sufferers, you should avail yourself of this medicine at once. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any druggist dealer in medicine, or by mail for 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wheat Crop in India Drops

Washington.—Official figures show a large falling off in the prospective wheat crop of India. Only a little more than 70 per cent. of the average crop for the last five years is expected. The acreage also is 33 per cent. reduced.

No Security

The Clothing Salesman: Here's a nice feature, a change pocket provided with a button to prevent losses.

Mr. Longsuffer: Haven't you one with a combination lock? My wife knows how to unfasten a button.

A SEPARATION GRANTED

Not by process of law, but by the strict working of "Putnam's Corn Extracor" separated from each other. Any corn or wheat that "Putnam's" won't eat hasn't been discovered yet. Insist on Putnam's Corn Extracor, only 25¢ at all dealers.

A long face is a poor advertisement.

Faint prairie will not obstruct a flow of words.

Many a man's work is like an echo merely a hollow mockery.

Never call a man a fool; he may know enough to resent it.

But the man who thinks he knows it all hasn't sense enough to know that he doesn't.

A married woman seldom goes on the lecture platform; she has an audience at home.

When a dog barks at the moon all night it is a sure sign of insomnia on the part of the dog—and others.

French Cabinet Lifts Export Ban

Paris.—The French cabinet approved the steps taken to remove nearly all restrictions on exports from France. Minister of Commerce Clement told the other members of discussions he had had with representatives of allied and associated countries regarding imports and exports.

Use Eggs

A dozen eggs will cost about the same as a pound of beefsteak. The food value of the eggs is more than one and a half times that of the beef, and the eggs can be made to serve considerably more persons than the pound of beef.

W. NA. U. 1267

Tribute Paid to Railway Employees

Honor Roll Unveiled at Montreal Carrying Names of Eighty-One C.P.R. Apprentices

Montreal.—As a tribute to the 81 C.P.R. apprentices who enlisted for service during the war, an honor roll was unveiled at the Angus shops in the presence of Mr. Burns, works manager, Mr. Muir, assistant works manager, and a representative gathering of foremen and apprentices. Mr. C. Kyle, supervisor of apprentices, presided. The chair, Mr. Burns paid a fitting tribute to the boys who had paid the supreme sacrifice, and asked the apprentices to be worthy of the sacrifice made by their comrades while fighting to make this a better world for other people to live in. He commended the progress being made in school and shop, and referred especially to the good work done at the evening classes, and to the prize given by the Montreal council of arts and manufacturers. The C.P.R. itself gives five scholarships for proficiency in mathematics and mechanical drawing, while 380 apprentices get two hours instruction each week.

German Money Dog Up in Samoa

Reported That the Amount Actually Buried Ran Into Thousands

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Richard H. Trent, representative here of the alien enemy property custodian in Washington, District of Columbia, has received advice that about \$600 worth of German money had been dug up under a house in German Samoa. The search was being continued for more, it being reported that the amount actually buried ran into thousands.

When the New Zealanders were preparing to move upon German Samoa, many German residents left the island to the United States possession. It was known that they took with them large amounts of money and other valuables.

With the termination of the United States entered the war and German property was seized, the money was missing.

Lithuania And Its People

Language Is One of Oldest Now Spoken

Lithuania is situated in the basin of the Nevezis and Dvina rivers on the southeastern coast of the Baltic Sea. The capital is Vilna. Its area is approximately 80,000 square miles, the population about nine millions, of whom seven millions are Lithuanians, three and a half million Lithuanian proper, one and a half millions using Slavic dialects, and two million Letts. The country also contains a third of a million Poles. The rest of the population consists of Jews, White Russians, Germans and Mongols. It is said that there is no trace in the world's history of any other people having lived in these regions. Although situated between the Slavs and the Teutons, the Lithuanians are in no way related to them. They claim that their language is one of the oldest now spoken in the world. It is said strikingly to resemble ancient Sanskrit.

Villages Wiped Out by Forest Fires

Prince Albert, Sask.—Forest fires in the north have been raging for some days, and the villages of Debden and Eldred, on the Big River line of the Canadian National railway, were destroyed. Strong winds fanned the flames into the most damaging bush fire of recent years.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are standard remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the stomach and the intestines, flat and round worms.

It is said that there are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

Lots of men sympathize with the moon when it reaches its last quarter.

His Fault

Mrs. Bentham: We became engaged under the mistletoe.

Bentham: I know it, but I'm not blaming the blushing plant; it didn't grow over my head and I got under it, knowing all its deadly properties.

Poor Indeed!

Woman: Are you too poor to go to a liquor-cure?

Mendicant: Why, lady, I'm too poor even get enough booze into me to need it.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Ancient Chinese Town

Pen Chou Pu Not Immune to Outside Influence

Even as time is counted in China, Pen Chou Fu is quite an old town. People were living there 2,000 years before the Christian era, and when the Manchus drove out the Ming the defeated rulers took refuge in Pen Chou Fu and rebuilt its city walls, although how long they stayed there the Twentieth Century traveler who described the ancient city in a current magazine neglects to tell the reader. But they made the walls strong, and probably set up the giant, long-legged bronze birds that perch on them. In the gateway two upright stones mark the width of vehicles permitted to enter the narrow, crooked streets, and everywhere the crows, hawks, magpies and and whistling kites build their nests. An odd, old city, Pen Chou Fu is, nevertheless, not altogether immune to outside influence. The traveler photographed a Chinese wedding party, and atop his native habitants the bridegroom is revealed wearing a derby hat.

Poles Are Blamed For Massacres

Washington, district of Columbia.—Information regarding numerous Jewish massacres in central and eastern Europe during last March and April, forwarded by special representatives of Jewish relief organizations, was presented to the State Department by Isaac Siegel, Congressman from New York. Names of 54 Jews who were massacred were given in the reports, which said many hundreds more about whom there was no definite information were killed.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

How Was He Cured?

"I'm troubled with a buzzing noise in my ears all the time."

"Have you any idea as to the cause?"

"Yes, my wife wants an auto." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Reduced by Asthma

The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadfully state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be made of all means necessary to relieve him of his trouble.

Aspirin Remedy, which is surely

the best remedy for asthma.

Reduced by Asthma.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quartet pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about 25¢ a quart. Take a small jar of the ordinary cream of cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp is in the lotion. Mix well with cream, stir for moments. Every day, however, add a few drops of the lemon juice to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and toner.

Get three ounces of

Orchard white.

—Norway Also Refuses

—Norway has refused to join in a blockade of Germany in case the German delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty.

Not Unexpected

Boarding House Keeper: I am sorry to say the tea is quite exhausted.

Boader: I am not surprised. It has been very weak for ages! — London Mail.

Doesn't Tell Lies

"I hope your little boy never tells a lie."

"I don't know. I do know that at times he tells a lot of embarrassing truths." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Preserves Leather-Kills Axe Friction

Imperial Eureka Harness Oil

—keeps leather smooth from contact with the hub-lining. Coats both with a smooth covering of mica and the finest grease. Kills friction and makes axes and wheels last longer and run easier. Helps the horse and saves wagon repairs. Sold in many sizes—1 lb. to barrels.

Imperial Eureka Harness Oiler

—simple and convenient. Should be in every barn.

At all Dealers

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Power Heads Light Lubrication Branches in all Cities

TRADE MARKS

THERE'S A WILSON HARNESS FOR EVERY NEED

A WILSON HARNESS OF SUPERIOR LEATHER

SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY WHICH MEANS MORE QUALITY FOR THE PRICE

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU WILSON'S LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK

M.J. WILSON & SONS

OTTAWA

CANADA

Tariff Changes Not Sweeping

Ottawa.—The first after-the-war budget delivery by Sir Thomas White in the sessions proved to be one of the most important ever presented in the Dominion parliament. It was extensively discussed by a full house, while many interested spectators were at the galleries. While the tariff changes announced were not sweeping in character, they were much more comprehensive than the majority of the people were led to expect. The western supporters of the government state that the administration has gone a considerable distance in the direction of meeting their demands.

The outstanding features of the budget were a reduction in the duties on many agricultural implements from 15 per cent. to 27 per cent. (the rate proposed in the reciprocity agreement in 1911); a reduction in railway rates on agricultural implements; the repeal of the British preferential rate of 5 per cent. and the partial repeal of the intermediate and general tariff rate of 7½ per cent. imposed on a war measure in 1915; a number of other important tariff changes, including free importation of wheat, wheat flour and potatos from countries which do not impose a customs duty on such articles produced in Canada; a heavy increase in income taxation, including the tax on corporations; renewal of the business profits war tax for the current calendar year and a promise of a general revision of the tariff after stable conditions have been restored, and subsequent to a general inquiry by the minister of finance, and two or more of his colleagues.

The partial revision of the 7½ per cent. intermediate and general tariff rate makes it no longer applicable to foodstuffs, clothing of various kinds, leather goods, agricultural implements, petroleum oils, bituminous coal, etc. Reductions in ordinary tariff rates include a lowering of 5 cents per pound in the British preferential, intermediate and general tariff rates on roasted or ground coffee, and three cents per pound under the preferential on British grown tea.

The reduction on freight rates on

agricultural implements, the minister of finance explained, was brought about as a result of negotiations with the railways which were asked to reduce their rates from eastern manufacturing points to prairie points to the rates charged by the American lines, with shorter mileage from Chicago to similar western destinations. The railways agreed to this in view of the government's proposal to give them relief by the abolition of the 7½ per cent. war duty on bituminous coal.

In order to make up for the estimated loss in revenue from tariff reductions, aggregating probably \$17,000,000, and other anticipated losses in customs revenue, the finance minister proposed a considerable increase in income taxation. The normal rate of four per cent. will apply to all incomes exceeding \$1,000 up to \$6,000 in the case of unmarried persons, and upon all incomes exceeding \$2,000 up to \$6,000 in the case of other persons. There will be a normal tax of 8 per cent. upon incomes exceeding \$6,000. The surtax will commence from \$5,000 instead of \$6,000 and will gradually increase up to 65 per cent. on the amount by which a net income exceeds \$10,000.

The business profits war tax provisions call for a 25 per cent. tax on profits in excess of 10 per cent. made by businesses having a capital of \$25,000 to \$50,000. The tax on businesses having a capital of \$50,000 and over is graduated up to a tax of 75 per cent. on profits in excess of 20 per cent. Exemption is provided for incorporated companies up to 7 per cent. and for other than incorporated companies up to 10 per cent.

In connection with income and business profits taxation, the minister of finance issued the warning that these forms of taxation might easily be carried to a point where they would prove to be detrimental to the country. He pointed out that in some provinces there are three sets of income taxes, municipal, provincial and federal, which constitute heavy taxation upon individuals and business enterprises.

Amir's Treachery

Military Position of British in Afghanistan Is Satisfactory

London.—Renter's learns that the position in Afghanistan from the military viewpoint is much improved. Probable developments from the Amir's latest move cannot be foreseen until more definite information with regard to Afghan affairs is available, but it may be pointed out that the Amir's letter to the viceroy and his orders to his generals both contain glaring inaccuracies.

The suggestion that the Afghans were obliged to take defensive measures against British acts is, of course, quite untrue. The fact is the Afghan troops crossed the border at a dozen places and were mobilizing against our frontier as rapidly as possible when they received no provocation whatever.

Austria Is Apathetic

Willing to Accept Conditions as Last Down and Thus Bring Peace

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

Like the German government, the Austrian government is said to be satisfied with the peace terms of the allied and associated powers, which are declared by one of the responsible newspapers of Vienna to be unacceptable.

Unlike the German populace at large, however, the Austrian people apparently are apathetic, having expected no easy terms, and are willing and even anxious to accept the conditions as laid down, and thus bring peace to the sorely stricken former empire, which is rendered by the treaty virtually an island state of small territorial proportions.

Dodging Responsibility For Starting War

Berlin.—(Associated Press)—Prof. Hans Delbrück, General Count Max Montgelas, and Professor Weber, German experts at Versailles, have drawn up a long memorandum on the question of responsibility of the war, which will be presented as a reply to the entente commission's report on the subject.

The memorandum argues the necessity of submitting the question to an impartial commission for investigation, and denies there was any secret plot between Berlin and Vienna to destroy Serbia.

It says that the German government could not accept the efforts of Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs in 1914, who offered to mediate, because it doubted his powers to check the warlike aspirations of Russia. Emperor Nicholas' proposal to refer the dispute to The Hague also failed, it is said, because on the same day the proposal was made the mobilization of thirteen army corps was ordered. Russia's imperialist policy, the memo argues, made war with Germany inevitable.

It says that Germany's war against France was one of defence and admits that Germany's naval policy was of such a nature as to arouse the distrust of Great Britain.

Austrians Not So Arrogant As Germans

Dr. Renner's Speech at St. Germain Made Impression Upon Peace Delegates

New York.—The Associated Press issues the following:

"A sense of right and justice, and assistance to tide over present troublous" are desired by the Austrian people from the hands of the allied and associated powers over the peace table.

Thus Dr. Karl Renner set forth Austria's needs at St. Germain, when the major portion of the peace terms of the allies was presented to the Austrians.

"Our state now rests in your hands, and we hope before the conscience of the world that the allies will not abuse this power," Dr. Renner declared.

Under the terms of the treaty, Austria is to renounce possession of large tracts of territory, including Hungary and her colonial possessions. Her navy is to be entirely surrendered, but she is given transit privileges through former Austro-Hungarian territory in order that she may have access to the Adriatic. As to the future of her arm, the decree will be submitted later. Likewise the demand for indemnities and reparation is reserved for future presentation.

Fifteen days are allowed the Austrians to reply to the demands of the allies, the same period of time that was accorded the Germans, although in the case of the Germans, it was slightly extended when appeal was made that it would be impossible to formulate the counter-proposals on the specified date.

Reports from Paris are to the effect that the issue over Euboea and the Dalmatian Islands is still the subject of discussion between the Italians and Premier Lloyd George, Prince Clemenceau and President Wilson.

St. Germain.—The representatives of the vanquished Austrian nation met the victors at a ceremony in the fifteenth century castle of St. Germain to appeal for grace and just and kindly treatment. No trace of the arrogant spirit with which Count Von Brockdorff-Kuntzau, head of the German delegation, attempted at Versailles to arraign the allied powers as jointly responsible for the war and demanded participation in the negotiations on equal terms, marked the speech of Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, who replied to Georges Clemenceau, the president of the conference.

The Austrian plenipotentiary, speaking in French as a concession to his audience, did not seek to estimate the guilt of the former Austro-Hungarian government for "the horrible crime of 1914."

He asked only that the full weight of the punishment should not fall fully on the little mountain republic, which was all that was left of the once mighty Austria—but that it be regarded as only one of eight new republics into which the old monarchy had been divided, and that it be apportioned no more of the penalty than could be.

Dr. Renner even went out of his way to praise the generous relief work undertaken by the allies. The tone of his speech evidently made a most favorable impression on the assembled plenipotentiaries.

Delegates of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia alone evinced discontent at those parts of the speech in which the Austrian chief, by implication, attempted to assign to them a proportionate share of the reparations.

It was evident, however, that Dr. Renner had been carefully studying the proceedings of the inter-allied conference, and had adapted his utterances to the situation.

Buids Own Hospital

Village's Only Physician Constructs Building Alone

Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y.—Hastings-on-Hudson's only hospital, built with his own hands by the village's only doctor, has been completed and opened. Its builder, Dr. Gedney Jenkins, spent three years in its construction after failing to raise funds for the work. He did the entire job himself, excepting for the occasional handling of a heavy beam when a passerby was called in to help.

The hospital is two stories, fully equipped with wards, operating room and all modern appliances.

Dr. Jenkins enlisted as a surgeon for overseas service when America entered the war, but the people of the village petitioned Washington for his return. He was sent back over his protest.

Lots of men sympathize with the moon when it reaches its last quarter.

U.S. Bomb Terrorism

Effect of Outrages Is to Prepare New and Severe Penalties for Convicted Perpetrators

Washington.—Investigation of the bomb explosions at eight cities, which were intended to kill public men, has convinced secret service chiefs here that the outrages had a companion source, and that they probably can be classed as an unsuccessful attempt on the part of a still-unknown anarchist group to resume a reign of terrorism, begun with the May-Day attempt to deliver a series of infernal machines into the mails out of New York. —Washington police devoted their efforts to re-assembling fragments of the man who was killed at the door of Attorney-General Palmer's home while attempting to plant his cargo of explosives. Mr. Palmer himself dismissed the incidents today as "utter failure to terrorize the country and stay the hand of the government," which purpose he ascribed to the authors of the outrages.

Government experts on explosives after surveying the site of the explosion here and the partially demolished dwelling, came to the conclusion that two separate bombs exploded, probably when the man carrying them tripped over a stone in the entrance. In both houses of congress members began the preparation of measures providing new and severe penalties for convicted perpetrators of such crimes.

Allies Stop General Strike

Germans Protest Against Rhenish Republic

Coblenz.—A general strike throughout the occupied area was declared by the Germans as a protest against the reported launching of the Rhenish republic at Wiesbaden. It was brief, however, being only four hours in duration, the workmen returning to their labor after being warned of the consequences by the allied military authorities. The principal strikers were railway employees and the streetcar workers at Treves and Coblenz.

When the news of the strike became known, word was sent—the leaders that unless the Germans returned to work by 1 o'clock the strikers and all the other strikers would be deported into sections of Germany occupied by allied troops. The inter-allied railway commission reported that all the workers had returned to their jobs. Newspapers in Coblenz printed stories denying the birth of the German republic at Wiesbaden, and asserting that the report was an effort on the part of certain Germans to mislead the population of the Rhine land.

German Chancellor's Declaration

Versailles.—A member of the German delegation with the rank of councillor of legation, who returned here recently from Berlin, made this declaration concerning the peace treaty:

"We will sign, despite all, because we will be forced to pieces if we return to Berlin without signing."

CHILDREN NEED HELP

Spanking doesn't cure bed-wetting

—The trouble is due to weakness of the internal organs. Mysecural home treatment will be found helpful. Send no money, but write me today. My treatment is equally successful for adults, troubled with urinary difficulties.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 42, Windsor, Ont.

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Council of Four Nearer Accord

Veterans Offer Aid to End Winnipeg Strike

Wire Offer to Act as Mediator in Effort to Effect Settlement

There

Ottawa.—The Dominion executive of the Great War Veterans' association, in session here, has offered to act as mediator in an effort to effect a settlement of the Winnipeg strike. The following message was sent at parties concerned in Winnipeg this afternoon:

"The Dominion executive of the Great War Veterans' association of Canada, now in executive session in Ottawa, representing the great majority of returned soldiers in Canada and having the best interests of all Canadians at heart, do hereby invite representatives of all conflicting interests in Winnipeg and district to accept this offer to act as mediators to settle the strike situation in the best interests of all Canada. Please wire reply, if acceptable.

(Signed) "W. P. PURNEY,
Dominion President,
G.W.V.A. of Canada."

Less Than 80,000 Overseas

London.—There are less than 80,000 Canadians now awaiting repatriation. Over \$4,000,000 sailed during the month of May. The last units of the fourth division sailed on the Olympic on Friday.

Value of Experience

If the average man could live his life over he would probably be a bigger fool than ever.

Receive German Protests

Paris.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, has sent a formal letter of protest to the peace conference, complaining that the armies of occupation in Germany are arbitrarily protecting and favoring the individuals who are attempting to establish a Rhenish republic. The protest adds that the armies are also preventing the Germans from manifesting counter-feeling.

After a casual glance over the peace terms, no German should have any doubt as to who won the battle of Jutland!—Toronto Telegram.

Ottawa, Ont.—That the government is determined not to reinstate post office employees who went out on a sympathetic strike in the West and declined to return to duty when requested to do so, seemed clear in two telegrams sent by Sir Robert Borden, one to R. Snells, secretary of the central strike committee, Calgary, and the other to V. Hollingsworth, secretary of the Alberta Methodist conference.

The prime minister's telegrams were in reply to messages received by him. The message from Mr. Snells to the premier conveys a long resolution passed by the Brotherhood of Dominion Express employees condemning the announcement by Postmaster-General Borden that postal employees on strike should be considered dismissed.

The telegram concluded:

"The central strike committee notes in passing that the Dominion government, after having been appealed to settle present crisis in a manner satisfactory to labor, has answered the appeal by taking up an antagonistic retaliatory attitude. The people's government is once more asked to stand behind the people, not against them."

The telegram from the Alberta Methodist conference covered a resolution passed by that body, expressing the view that the action of the government "cannot but perpetuate rather than alleviate the social unrest, and to subversive of the principles enunciated by the commission on labor legislation accepted by the peace conference, in the preparation of which Sir Robert Borden is said to have had a leading part."

The telegram called upon the government to repeat its action and express the opinion that employees of governments, municipal, provincial and federal, must be guaranteed the right of effective protest against wrong conditions.

Sir Robert Borden's reply to the secretary of the central strike committee was as follows:

Paris.—Conference circles are somewhat relieved by assurances from high quarters that the Council of Four is nearing an accord on the reply to the German counter-proposal.

The council held a session with M. Paderevski, the Polish premier president, concerning the Polish frontier in Germany, particularly Silesia, and considered the vigorous protests of Poland and other Balkan states against giving the League of Nations supervision over the protection of racial minorities.

M. Paderevski strongly opposed any modification in the political status of Silesia, as fixed by the treaty.

This led to a proposal to grant the Germans economic advantages in Silesian coal, iron and zinc, sufficient to carry on industries and aid in paying the indemnities.

The experts presented tables showing that the 'treasies' cession of Silesia and the Saare region resulted in reducing Germany's coal by 31 per cent., iron 74 per cent. and zinc 80 per cent., and it is offset these reductions that it is proposed to establish an economic exchange without modifying Polish political control.

The general situation within the council is described as tending more towards modification of the details of the German treaty, without affecting the fundamentals. M. Clemenceau's position in this respect is believed to be approaching that of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson, as M. Clemenceau's close associate, M. Loucheur, has been conferring with the British and American experts concerning the provisions on which modifications have been proposed.

Kurdistan Reports Exaggerated

London.—The war office believes that the report of the Kurdish uprising is exaggerated through Turkish propaganda. Some trouble has occurred, but the situation is considered well in hand. The report that a contingent was surrounded has not been confirmed.

A serious uprising was reported on May 29 in southern Kurdistan. It was learned that British troops there were in a serious position. A London dispatch said that British forces in Mesopotamia were taking steps to check the tribesmen.

Postal Employees Are Discharged

It is desirable that your attention should be called to facts which your committee has not taken into consideration. The government has always been prompt to give its best consideration to the demands of all public servants. In doing so it has no purpose to serve other than the public interest. It can only act under the mandate of the people's representatives in parliament and always as trust and guardian of the public interest. The postal employees were bound by obligation and oath faithfully to serve the people of Canada. They went out on strike in Winnipeg, not in respect of any grievance of their own, but in alleged sympathy with employees of private companies. They were given three days within which to return to their duty, and they were distinctly informed that they must make a choice between directions received by them from the strike committee and the duty which they owe to the people of Canada. Some of them returned. Those who persevered in the strike took their course deliberately and with full notice of the consequences which would inevitably follow.

"In other western cities before any strike took place a most distinct positive intimation was given to postal employees that abandonment of their public duty, obedience to the directions of another authority and participation in a sympathetic strike would mean their permanent retirement from the public service. The people of Canada cannot tolerate the proposal that under such circumstances civil servants shall be permitted to violate their engagements, to dislocate the public service, to occasion intense public inconvenience and suffering, and to put aside all respect for public duty. The government cannot reinstate men who have deserted their posts under such circumstances unless it is prepared to abandon all effective attempt to maintain the national services.

(Signed) "R. L. BORDEN."

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First Class Rooms
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REGULAR MEALS 50c.
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to returned soldiers

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Chinook, Alta.

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| Wheat, No. 1 | \$1.56 |
| " No. 2 | 1.53 |
| " No. 3 | 1.48 |
| Oats, No. 2, Canada West | 46 |
| Oats, feed | 40 |
| Barley | 61 |
| Flax | 1.85 |
| Corn | |
| Live Hogs (Calgary) | 00 00 |
| Eggs | 55 |
| Butter | 55 |

The White Home Restaurant And Bakery

Meals at all hours. All kinds of
Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

We Employ White Help.

TAX SALE

Sale of Lands in the Village of Chinook, Alberta, for Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain lands in the Village of Chinook will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs on Saturday, December 4, 1920, at 1 p.m. at the Town Hall, Chinook. A full list of the said lands may be found in the issue of the Chinook Advance for the week ending October 23, 1920.

Dated at Chinook the 20th day of October, 1920.

J. W. YAKE,
Treasurer.

Winter Vacation in Summer Land

British Columbia with its equitable climate, where the grass is green and flowers bloom in mid-winter, where golf, motor-ing and all outdoor sports may be freely indulged in amidst magnificent mountain or rural scenery, cannot but appeal in the strong way to residents of the prairie provinces, as a place to spend a month or two during winter. Let agents of Canadian National Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, NOV. 11, 1920

OUR TOWN

Patronize home where your interests are, and help maintain and support these interests—your interests. Get that selfishness out of your heart that is envious of every success, that wants to pull down every interest that seems to reach beyond yours, and is in reality an advantage to it and the town. Neither imagine when a few dollars you accumulate you must go out of town to spend them, thinking it would never do to distribute a little cash to your home merchants, since you can stand them off for six months or a year. They'll appreciate the cash, and give you just as good bargains as any merchant or department store in the city. Encourage home dealers in everything, not only by your patronage but by words of encouragement and commendation. This is the way to build up a town. Stand by your town and support all its interests.

The New President

The world has just seen the 29th President of U.S. come into being. Senator Harding has not made the journey "from Log Cabin to White House," but his life has not been uneventful. Fifty-five years ago it began, in a small frame house, in the Ohio village of Blooming Grove, near Marion, his father being a struggling country doctor. Newspaper work has absorbed Mr. Harding's best energies, leaving politics to be pursued as a side line. A thoroughgoing Republican before he was old enough to vote, Harding served on a Democratic Journal, but owing to the complaints of the Democrats, he was fired from the old "Marion Mirror." He and a boy chum borrowed \$300 and bought the sinking "Marion Star" which had the honor of standing as the first small town daily in Ohio. The partnership was dissolved because Harding would have a telephone installed, and the partner was put on a salary of \$9 per week, which left him better off than his master.

Canadian interest in the struggle for White House did not rise to fever height, and probably the Dominion generally was more interested in Harding's attitude on the Tariff question, than on his views in regard to the League of Nations. He stands for a high protection wall and must reconcile the two factions in his party, one being for the U. S. inside the League, and the other testing against the country having anything to do with it.

President Harding is a Baptist and a Mason, and according to all accounts an honest man of simple and unpretentious character.

May he fill with honor and success the difficult position to which his country has called him.

Help you to plan your trip, or write Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta., for handsomely illustrated literature and full particulars. "The National" Western Canada's popular train runs every day between Winnipeg and Vancouver, via Saskatoon and Edmonton. Fine service is assured.

Mackinaw Coats

We have received a large
Shipment of extra good
assortment of

Mackinaw Coats

Our Pullovers and Wool
Mitts also have arrived

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook

Advertisement

Notice To Creditors And Claimants

(This advertisement is not to exceed
4" single column in any newspaper)

NOTICE

In the Estate of Arthur Nicholson,
late of Chinook, in the Province of
Alberta, Newspaper Proprietor,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Arthur Nicholson, who died on the 18th day of April 1920, are required to file with Walter M. Crockett, Youngstown, Alta., solicitor for the Executrix, by the 10th day of December, 1920, a full statement duly verified of their claim and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her notice.

Dated this 30th day of October,
A.D. 1920.

Walter M. Crockett,
Solicitor for the Executrix
Margaret Coats Nicholson.

ADDRESS:—Youngstown, Alta.

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

There will be offered for sale by the Sheriff of the Judicial District of Colville, at the Court House, Hanna, Alberta, under a writ of execution, wherein John Dotchon is Defendant and David R. Gilbert, carrying on business as the Dominion Groceries Plaintiff, at 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1920, the following lands and premises:

The South West quarter of Section 19, Township 30, Range 5, West of the 4th Meridian, Alberta, being a full quarter section of 160 acres, situated about 25 miles north of the Town of Oyen, Alberta.

The land will be sold by auction free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year, but subject to such reservations and conditions, if any, as appear in the existing certificate of title and patent from the Crown.

TERMS.—Ten per cent cash at the time of the sale, fifteen per cent with in sixty days from the sale, without interest, and the balance in three equal payments within six, twelve and eighteen months from the date of the sale, with interest at eight per cent.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. McARDLE AND DAVIDSON, Barristers, McLean Block, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Hanna, Alberta, this 26th day of October, A.D. 1920.

H. J. ADAMES,
Sheriff,
Hanna, Alberta
Approved:
W. R. W.

Judge Judicial District of Calgary

For Sale

1917 Model Ford car in good
condition. Snap for cash.
Price \$400. Apply to C. J.
Lansgraaf, Chinook.

Sleights

By November 1st We
Will have a car of
SLEIGHS

Leave Your Order Now For the Famous

Van Brunt Drill

J. RENNIE, Chinook

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Book Now with any Agent of the Canadian National—Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, or write for full information to:

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta.

TAX SALE

Sale of Lands in the Municipal District of Colville, No. 243, for Arrears of Taxes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that certain lands in the Municipal District of Colville, No. 243, will be offered for sale for arrears of taxes and costs, unless the said arrears of taxes with costs are paid before the date of the sale. The sale will be held on Saturday, the eleventh day of December, 1920, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Assembly Hall of the Chinook Consolidated School.

A full list of the said lands may be obtained on application to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District, or may be seen in the issue of the Chinook Advance, dated October 21st, 1920.

Dated at Chinook this 18th day of October, 1920.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE OF IMPOUNDMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Section 269 of the Municipal District Act that one dark bay gelding, weight about 1,100 lbs., small white spot on forehead, no visible brand, wire cut inside left fore leg, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the SW quarter of section 9, township 27, range 7, west of the fourth meridian, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1920.

Dated at Big Spring this 17th day of September, 1920.

W. W. WARREN,
Judge Judicial District of Calgary
Foundkeeper.

Canadian National Railways

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

TWO DAILY TRAINS TO

Eastern Canada

Choice of Routes

To OTTAWA and MONTREAL To TORONTO, QUEBEC
Connecting at Capreol to and from Toronto points
(Via Port Arthur)

VIA COCHRANE

LEAVE WINNIPEG LEAVE WINNIPEG

12.01 noon DAILY 5 p m DAILY

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For Reservations and further Information Apply Local Agent or write

J. MADILL

DISTRICT PASSENGER AGENT, EDMONTON, ALTA.

Germans Plan Treachery

State Munition Factories Continue to Produce Ammunition

A special correspondent in Paris reports that the German admistration of defeat is only partial. They say "yes, on the western front we were beaten, but on the eastern front we were victorious." There they intend to remain victors.

The junker element which stands behind the German Government will fight tooth and nail rather than abandon Posen and Upper Silesia, particularly the latter province, when Germany drew, before the war, one-fourth of her hard coal, three-fourths of her zinc, something like a tenth of her iron and steel, and one-fifth of her potash.

Germany has been making preparations to retake those provinces from Poland, counting on the absorption of the allied nations on peace interests to paralyze the action of the League of Nations when the peace conference has broken up and the present organization of the allies for bringing pressure on their enemies no longer exists.

If there were any doubts about the intentions and preparations of the German government during the last few months, they must be removed by the perusal of three secret documents which have come into the hands of the allied governments.

The first is a confidential circular signed by Gustave Noske, Minister of National Defense, and dated February 24 of this year, ordering all munition factories to work night and day and all private establishments to continue to produce ammunition for guns of all calibres in use up to November 9, 1918. It adds:

"Raw materials will be provided for at Spandau—the Government arsenals. It is necessary to furnish an excuse for this work to the allied commissioners, and it is to be stated that the factories are being kept going to provide work for the unemployed."

The second is a letter from the chief of the general staff of the armies in the field to the Minister of War, dated March 2, urging the troops returning from the front to be once disbanded and sent home, on account of their unliability, and asking that classes of 1897 to 1901 be called up. These classes, it is stated, would furnish good material, and would provide 600,000 men. The chief of staff said that unless these actions are taken there would be danger of losing the eastern provinces.

The third is a letter from the chief of general staff of armies in the field to the general commanding the 6th army corps in Breslau, dated March 15, instructing him to take discreet measures to excite the Poles in Upper Silesia to provoke incidents.

The steps to be taken, he said, are to have such incidents reported in the press. "It would be useful," the letter remarks, "to bring about an insurrection of the Poles."

In spite of the efforts of the allied commission at Posen, the state of war all along the new Polish frontiers never has ceased. By such measures as are suggested in the letter quoted above, these men who are directing the destinies of Germany hope to keep the conflict smoldering.

Annual Convention Of Irrigationists

Expected to Surpass in Usefulness All Previous Conventions

Regina, Sask.—The Western Canada Irrigation Association will hold its convention this year at Medicine Hat during the first three days of the week, beginning August 4, and will be attended by large numbers of irrigationists not only from Alberta, but from all parts of Western Canada and from the United States. Many interesting papers will be read dealing with the practical side of irrigation, covering such topics as Commercial Seed Growing, Profitable Crops with Irrigation in Southern Alberta, Livestock on the Irrigated Farm, the Economic Phase of Irrigation, and many other matters of interest to irrigation farmers.

The choice of Medicine Hat as the convention city is a happy one. With Lethbridge and Calgary, it forms one of the triangle of cities within the large irrigated area in southern Alberta. It is also within easy reach of the Cypress Hills irrigation district in Saskatchewan. The increasingly important place which irrigation occupies in agriculture in Western Canada is reflected in the work of the Western Canada Irrigation Association, and this year's convention is expected to surpass in usefulness all previous conventions, valuable as these have been to practical irrigationists throughout the country.

A Japause soldier is paid seventy-eight cents a month. Just think, if he lives a century and doesn't spend anything he'll have \$936!

The German Whine

Say That it is a Peace of Might Instead of Right

Berlin.—The reply complains that "might before right" dominates the allied treaty. Objections expressed to the demand that Germans be surrendered for trial in enemy countries; the reply contending that an impartial authority ought to be instituted to establish all violations of international law, by whosoever committed it.

It is asserted that it is inconsistent that some of the allied and associated powers, such as Italy and Russia, have entered the war for the sake of territorial conquest.

Complaint is made that the amount of compensation is to be fixed by a hostile commission, whose powers would enable it to administer Germany as a bankrupt state. This is declared, incomparably with the innate right of nations.

The reply maintains that the treaty shows Germany as a nation which is simply to be destroyed, and adds: "This is a complete repudiation of the idea that every nation has a right to exercise and violates the rights of self-determination."

The statement then details long objections to the proposed treatment of the Saar region, Malmedy, Mons-en-Barœul and the eastern frontier and argues that the worst manifestation of the disregard of the right of self-determination is the separation of Danzig from the German empire.

It says that the treaty involves destruction of German economic life and subjects the German people to a final slavery "unparalleled in the history of the world."

If such a treaty come into force, it is declared, it would mean a fresh catastrophe for the whole world.

Schools of Long Ago

Paper Was Scarce and Too Highly Prized to Waste

In country schools, even till the middle of this century, writes Alice Morse Earle, in "Child Life in Colonial Days," copybooks were made of foolscap paper, carefully sewed together into book shape, and were ruled by hand. For this children used lead plumbets instead of pencils. These plumbets were made of lead melted and cast in wooden molds, cut out by the ever-ready jackknife, and were then tied by a hempen string to the ruler. These plumbets were usually shaped like a tomahawk and carefully whitened and trimmed to a sharp edge. Slightly varied shapes were a carpenter's or a woodcutter's ax; also there were canons, boulders, and cylinders. Paper was scarce and too highly prized for children to waste; it was a great burden even to minors to get what paper they needed for their sermons, and they frequently acquired microscopic handwriting for economy's sake.

World-Wide Dry Plans Outlined

A Great Aggressive World Drive Against the Drink Traffic

New York.—The call to the worldwide prohibition conference recently issued by the prohibition leaders of the United States and Canada to temperance and prohibition organizations in 50 countries, contains these statements:

"No great problem which has to do with human welfare can be solved fully and permanently by a single nation, regardless of others. Races and nations alike are subject to that law of international ethics which insists that the solution by any people of a problem which concerns the world carries with it the duty and responsibility of passing on such a solution to others."

"World conditions present an unparalleled opportunity for the prompt organization and speedy success of such a movement for moral betterment as that represented by the anti-liquor crusade. Hearts have been softened and chastened by the cataclysm through which the nations of the world have passed. Humanity has a larger vision, men are talking and thinking in world terms, and are prepared for a bigger problem of reform. This time is opportune for a great aggressive world drive against the drink traffic."

Ruth Law Will Attempt Atlantic

Chicago.—Ruth Law, aviatrix, before leaving for New York announced that she plans to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight within six weeks. She will use a new Curtiss land biplane, equipped with two Curtiss-Kirkham motors of 400 horse-power each, and will be accompanied by James Lamont, her mechanician. The machine is now being built for her by the Curtiss company, she says. She expects the U.S.A. navy to give her assistance in making the flight. Miss Law recently returned from the Orient where she was engaged in flying.

Allied Officers Fought Rebels

Saved Lives of 400 White Women and Children

New York.—The story of how a handful of British and allied officers fought off for three days the attacks of six thousand Egyptian insurgents and saved the lives of 400 white women and children was told by Prof. Allgood, of Birmingham, Alabama, who arrived here from Assuit, Egypt. For the last four years Prof. Allgood has been science instructor at the College of Assuit, the capital of Upper Egypt.

On March 20 an outpost rider reached the town with the news that a band of Senussi Arabs was advancing on the town. The allied officers quickly organized the defense and defeated the first assault, which was delivered that day by about 600 natives. Revolting fellahs surrounded the standards of the besiegers and an attack was made with fanatical fury. The survivors of the besieged ran short and the situation was desperate when British seaplanes from Alexandria succeeded in dropping supplies into the beleaguered town. At the end of the third day gunboats with rescuing troops made their way up the Nile, drove off the attackers and relieved the garrison.

During the fighting the college, Christian churches and all English property were destroyed by the rebels.

Useless to Renew War Against Poland

Hindenburg Says Allied Blockade Makes Action Impossible

Copenhagen, Denmark.—Germany could smash the Czech-Slovak and the Polish armies within a month if she was assured the allies would not attack her, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is reported to have declared in messages received here.

Mr. Scheidemann's continued refusal to accept von Hindenburg's views resulted in the retirement of the general, the report adds.

Religious War

In Afghanistan

Is Being Vigorously Preached and Everybody Is Buying Arms

London, England.—Large Afghan forces are facing the British on the northwest frontier of India, a large portion being well armed and equipped and formidable adversaries in every way.

The attempts of the emissaries of the Amir of Afghanistan to induce the border tribes to join against the British are regarded as only moderately successful. A certain number, however, are wavering and will probably decide to support the side which gains the first success. The Khyber Rifles is being disbanded owing to desertions.

A British representative from Kandahar has reached Quetta and reports that a jihad, or religious war, was being vigorously preached and everybody was buying arms.

A government of India dispatch states that as a result of the Afghan attack on May 16, which was driven off on May 17, the first Indian brigade, with aeroplane co-operation, attacked and captured the hills west of Dace. This successful action has had instantaneously beneficial effects on the tribes.

Proposed Triple Alliance

Will Mean Perpetuation of Existing Engagement Between the Countries

There is no new idea in the proposal for an alliance of the United States, Great Britain and France to defend the last-named power from future German aggression. Such a compact will mean to Great Britain and France a perpetuation and reinforcement of the engagement existing between the countries prior to 1914. So far as the United States is concerned, the agreement will be merely the reaffirmation of a policy of the American people which public opinion forced on the President, against his will at the very start of the world war.

The sympathy of the United States went out to France in such a concrete way that it swept aside all the administration's academic ideas of neutrality and made us an ally of the French and their co-belligerent with Great Britain long before we formally became associate belligerents.—Detroit Free Press.

Overseas Fail to Promote Trade

London.—Dominion representatives are supporting the proposal of the British Empire Club for a great exhibition in London in 1921 of products of the Empire to promote imperial trade. The government will be approached for sanction and a large and representative organizing committee appointed.

The Penalty

"How about that telephone girl who married for love?"

"The line's still busy."

"What do you mean?"

"She's doing the family washing."

Innocent Servant: A poor man is here who has lost a leg, sir.

Absent Minded Professor: Tell him we haven't got it, James.

Lumber for British Uses

To Be Shipped to England in Demountable Ships

Vancouver, B.C.—Sir James Ball, British timber controller, and Mr. Montague Meyer, purchaser for the British government, have been here interviewing local lumbermen in regard to the purchase of British Columbia lumber for British uses. As a result, it is announced that orders have been placed for 20,000,000 feet of lumber to be shipped from Vancouver to England via the Panama Canal in demountable ships. Sir James said the scheme is feasible. He had already ordered an order for four of these ships, which would average 5,000,000 feet of lumber each.

Danes Returning To Schleswig

To Vote For Its Return To Denmark

New York, N.Y.—Scandinavian steamships are filled with Danes, who have lived, many of them, for many years, perhaps even half a century, in America, who are now returning to their native Schleswig to vote for its return to Denmark, according to Larsen Ledet, of Aarhus, who has recently arrived in the United States to take part in the national prohibition trials arranged by the Anti-Saloon League.

"Denmark is the happiest country in Europe," said Mr. Ledet, "for at last, after 35 years, she is to regain her Province of Schleswig."—We want Schleswig back because it is Danish, but we do not want Holstein, and that is too German, and is the province where there has been the most trouble for the last century.

There is great joy in Schleswig today, for the vote as to the future allegiance of the province is to be taken next month. Everywhere the Danish flag, for the first time in many years, because of Germany's prohibition, is now flying, although the people are still forbidden to speak the Danish language or to sing Danish songs. Germany is still oppressing the Danish people of Schleswig even today, but the people are bearing up well, because they know that in four or five weeks it will be over. Then they will put an end to all teaching of German in the schools, and the province will rejoice.

"Schleswig is about the most fertile part of Denmark, and is famous for its butter, eggs and bacon; it is entirely an agricultural country. During the war, production was practically stopped, because it was impossible to get foodstuffs from America, and it is necessary to get food from America. The Schleswig men were mobilized by Germany and were made to fight in her front lines, and their death rate was twice as large as that of the Germans on that account.

"Denmark has had a very hard time in the war. Because of her position, she was unable to defend herself, and so had to be friendly with both England and Germany. But although she was neutral in the side of the Allies."

Canadian Soldier as Farmer

4,000 Will Be Located in the Prairie Province

Edmonton, Alberta.—Of the 7,000 soldier-farmers who will go on the land this spring and summer to run farms of their own, 4,000 will be located in the prairie province, says Capt. W. C. C. Innes, director of equipment for the soldier settlement board. Branch offices of the stock equipment branch have been opened in Edmonton and Calgary for the purpose of giving assistance to prospective soldier settlers in the way of information about their necessary purchases of live stock, implements and lumber. Arrangements have been made with leading manufacturers of farm implements for special rates on their machines. Similar arrangements have been completed with a number of lumber yards for special prices on building supplies. The settler deals direct with these firms on requisition from the board, and gets the same service from the usual retail customer.

Refused to Ratify Advance to Austria

Commission Has Given as Reason Insufficiency of Guarantees

Paris, France.—The Budget Commission, having on the demand of Mr. Etienne Clementel, Minister for Commerce, refused to ratify the advance of 45,000,000 francs for the re-victualing of Austria, Mr. Stephen Fisher, Foreign Affairs Minister, has signified his intention of making a statement before the commission. The commission has given as a reason for its refusal the insufficiency of guarantees and the wish to know the political reasons which had induced the government to concede the proposed advance.

"Perkins" in the Echo de Paris states that it is understood that the reason of the Budget Commission's refusal is simply in order to draw attention to the necessity for the drawing up of inter-allied financial and economic agreements.

To Punish Turks

London.—In reply to Capt. Ormsby Gore in the house of commons, Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary of foreign affairs, has stated that the whereabouts of Enver Pasha and Talat Bey were unknown at present, but the government was determined to bring them to account for their atrocities during the war.

It was understood the peace treaty with Turkey would provide for this.

Vote to Recede from Germany

Hamburg.—A movement for the separation of Rhenish Prussia from the rest of Germany is showing positive results, according to a Dusseldorf dispatch to the *Freudenblatt*.

Fifty thousand voters in the city of Aix-la-Chapelle and the immediate neighborhood have signed a petition demanding the establishment of a West German free state.

W. N. U. 1267

Palace for the Austrian Delegation

Contains a Wonderful Collection of Gallic Relics

Paris, France.—The palace of Francis I. at Saint Germain-en-Laye has been prepared for the Austrian peace delegation. Used as a museum, it contains a wonderful collection of Gallic relics ranging from prehistoric times to the era of the Gallic kings. Glass-covered tables and cases containing flint weapons, bronze, bangles, pottery and other priceless collections have been removed to provide space for the meetings of the Austrian plenipotentiaries.

It was planned that the presentation of the terms of peace would occur in the most beautiful apartment of the old castle, which is located on the first floor and approached by a grand staircase, the walls of which are embellished with royal devices. Tapestries were brought from the national storeroom to cover the wall cases, which were filled with remains of the mammoth and the great elk that once roamed over France. Two adjoining apartments were also cleared and a room devoted to the famous collection of Gallic pottery was used as a cloak room.

Two groups of nearby villas were requisitioned for the Austrian and the Hungarian delegates. They are quite distinct, so that no communication could pass between the two delegations of the former Dual Empire.

Another Irish Rebellion

Sinn Feiners Thought to be Planning a New Revolt

London.—An impending rebellion in Ireland, with hints of some imminent drastic action by the government has been the subject of prominent paragraphs and articles in certain of the London newspapers during the last few days.

The Daily Mail, which printed a conspicuous article on Wednesday, predicted that the rebellion would be more serious than the last, owing to the encouragement given to the Sinn Fein republican movement by Messrs. Dunne, Ryan and Walsh, the United States delegates, carries a report that Walter Hume Long is to replace James Ian MacPherson as chief secretary.

Frenchman Invents New Airplane

An airplane on entirely new lines has been invented by M. B. Passet, a Frenchman residing in England, which he claims, when perfected, will revolutionize the art of flying.

The inventor contends that since a bird propels itself by its wings and not by a propeller placed in front or behind, the same principle should apply to heavier than air machines. The plane lifts itself from the ground with the entire aid of its wings driven by a central motor. The British government is assisting the inventor in perfecting this strange craft.

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Another Protest from Erzberger

Berlin.—Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the German aristocratic commission, has sent a note to Gen. Nugent, the representative of Marshal Foch, at Spa, protesting against the alleged encouragement given by General Giscard, of the French army, to those seeking the separation of the Bavarian Palatinate from Bavaria and Germany. The note was sent through General Von Hammerstein, the German military representative at Spa.

The Anomalies of the Ballot

Here are some of the anomalies of municipal life. In Bombay a man who is the proud possessor of a bicycle has a municipal vote in virtue of that distinction, and equally owning a handcart entitles him to vote, but paying a rent of Rs. 500 a month does not entitle him as the Act stands, if he pays his taxes through his landlord. In Calcutta the suggestion that workers are qualified to vote has been rejected by a committee of the corporation.

As means of refilling the depleted Austrian treasury, Parliament is considering the establishment at Vienna of a Casino on Monte Carlo lines.

Care of the Wounded

Reciprocal Agreement Upon Hospital Treatment on Both Sides of Border

Washington.—Under reciprocal agreement completed between Canada and the United States, United States citizens who were wounded while serving in the Canadian army will receive hospital treatment under the direction of the bureau of war risk insurance after they return to the United States, and Canadians wounded in United States service will be cared for by their government after returning home. Each Government will reimburse the other for the costs of rendering the service. The Canadian department of soldiers' re-establishment will look after the work on the other side of the border.

Germans Have Not Given Up Ambitions

Would Not Be Surprising If They Again Crushed Poland

London, England.—The Austro-Hungarian empire has ceased to exist. What will be the fate of its former territories? Will they again be at the mercy of Berlin as they were during the war, or shall we see a new Central Europe arise which will forever shatter the German dreams of world conquest? Judging from the reports of the allied correspondents in Vienna, it seems that allied public opinion is not yet clear on these capital issues.

It is nice to imagine that because the kaiser has gone the German or Magyar mentality has changed. It would be a great mistake to think that the German militarist and world politician has become converted over night into a peace-loving, harmless creature. Everything points to the fact that the Germans have not given up any of their ambitions. If they did not reach Baghdad, they will attempt to reach Vladivostok, and with the present indecision of the Allies on the Russian question it would not be at all surprising if they succeeded in their schemes, and with the help of Russia again crushed Poland and then the other small Slav states which have only just arisen on the ruins of Austria.

Discuss Flu Epidemic

Doctors Still Undecided If Quarantine Is Any Use in Disease

Toronto.—Various plans of the influenza epidemic were discussed at the joint congress of the Canadian Public Health Association and the Ontario Health Officers' Association, in the University of Toronto, shuddered United States public health service of Washington, stated that records showed that epidemics of influenza and pneumonia have swept over various countries at intervals of a number of years.

Dr. August Wadsworth, director of the division laboratories and research, state department of public health, Albany, said that, in spite of warnings from Europe, little was done on this continent to prevent an epidemic. Although the demand for vaccines was unprecedented, there was a lack of evidence as to their value. Vaccination did not give complete immunity, he said.

Lieut.-Col. A. McCullough, Toronto chief health officer of Ontario, expressed doubt as to the real value of closing schools, etc., in dealing with influenza epidemics. A number of doctors present differed from Dr. McCullough's view and favored quarantine.

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Cold Weather Goods

Men on the trail have got to have clothing that will resist the wind. Let us show you our coats.

Fur Coats in

Goat Skin, Near Beaver and Alaska Beaver,
Ranging from \$30 to \$65. These are this season's goods,
and every coat guaranteed to give satisfaction.

LEATHER COATS

Just 2 Coats, sizes 42 and 44. These are leather faced,
flannel lined with sheep skin collar. These were priced at
\$34, but to clear at \$20.00

Mackinaw Coats

These are real smart patterns, long bodies, high collars.
Ranging from \$17.50 \$20.00

J. R. MILLER**Don't Get Cold Feet!**

We have your size right here in FELT SHOES, either
all felt or light felt with leather soles. Also Overshoes in
1, 2 and 4 buckles. Rubbers blizzards, Moccassins and
Wanagans. Our Stock is complete in

Underwear, Wool or Fleece

Leather and Woollen Mitts

Flannel Shirts, Hosiery

Overalls, Sweaters, etc.

SPECIAL

A few pairs of MEN'S FINE SHOES at Bargain Prices.
Also a few pairs of four buckle Overshoes at clearing prices.

One-third of Your Life Spent in Bed

We have just received a shipment
of the famous

**Simmon's Beds, Bed Springs, Mattresses,
Baby's Cribs and Couches**

Get Our Prices Before Sending Away for Anything in
Hardware, Auto Accessories, Ranges, Heaters
and Bedding

Our prices are Right

"Years for Service and Satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

**W. W. ISBISTER
GENERAL BLACKSMITH**

Coulters and Discs Sharpened

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.

**Subscribe for
Chinook Advance**

\$1.50 Year

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We have always on hand a fresh supply
of Groceries, and solicit a share of your
patronage. Our prices are reasonable.

Fruits In Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.

H. Meade, Prop.

For:

Tar Paper, Building Paper, Comfort Felt,
Beaver Board, Roofing,
STORM SASH.

Building Material

Of All Kinds

And

Fence Posts

COME TO THE

CROWN LUMBER CO.

P. R. DOBSON, Manager

Chinook, Alberta

**Thanksgiving Supper
And Concert**

On Tuesday evening the ladies
of the Chinook Union Church
held their Annual Thanksgiving
supper and concert, when quite a
large number from town and
country were present. The supper
consisting mainly of roast
fowl, cake and pumpkin pie, cooked
and served by the excellent cooks
of this district, was thoroughly
enjoyed by all.

After the supper a splendid
program of readings, recitations,
songs and musical selections was
rendered, which showed that this
district is not lacking in talented
persons.

The program was as follows:

Opening Hymn

Instrumental Selection, Miss Polhill

Reading, Mr. J. Yake

Solo, Miss Millholme

Church Report, Mr. Rideout

Recitation, Miss Polhill

Sunday School Report, Mr. Yake

Song, Mr. Belden

Closing Hymn

During the evening the pastor,
Rev. Geo. Elliott, ably acted as
chairman. The proceeds of the
evening amounted to over \$70.00

The local U.P.A. will meet on
Friday night, Nov. 12, in the
Schoolroom.

We have in our community a
BERT Smith, a Bob Smith and a
Larry Smith, but who is this
"Spud" Smith?

This reminds us of the story of
the old lady who, when passing a
factory which had this sign on
the building, "Smith Manufacturing Company," remarked
"Well, well, that's where all the
Simitis come from, is it?"

**A MUCH NEEDED
IMPROVEMENT**

While we know that our town
fathers have very little money at
their disposal for town improvements,
yet we believe that if they see
their way clear to build about
three crossings on the Main
Street it would certainly be
money well spent, and a step in the
right direction for a "better and
nicer town."

**Pertinent Tips on Winter
Vacation Trips**

If you are planning a Winter
Vacation Trip and have not definitely
determined where to go, consult nearest agent of the
Canadian National Grand Trunk
Pacific Railways, or write to Mr.
J. Madill, District Passenger
Agent, Edmonton, Alta. Our
representative will advise and
assist you in selecting the most
attractive and convenient routes
and will be pleased to complete
all arrangements so that your trip
may be one of pleasurable travel
and comfort. If to the East or
the West we can offer you various
routes, or circuit tours, which
has the advantage of furnishing
variety of scenery and new interests
all the way.

Lorne Proudfoot, Jas. Pettigrew,
Administrators.

**We are
Taking Orders
FOR**

**Private Xmas
Greeting Cards**

Call and inspect the Sam-

pe Book, and order yours
today.

Chas. WYLIE,

Drugs, Drug Sundries,

Kodaks, and Victrolas

Chinook Alta.

Christmas in the Homeland

At this time of the year, with
the Christmas season drawing
nigh at hand, our thoughts are
turned to "The Homeland," and
the longing to visit the scenes of
our youth is strong within us.
That fine old Christmas spirit of
"Good will toward men" prevades
the world and our desire to spend
this cherished holiday season
with those nearest and dearest
to us is felt in every heart. Make
your plans now and let us help
you by providing the "Way"
with the greatest comfort and
least possible inconvenience to
you.

Call on the nearest Canadian
National Grand Trunk Pacific
agent or write Mr. J. Madill, Dis-
trict Passenger Agent, Edmon-
ton, Alberta.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. N. F.
McArey on Sunday, Nov. 7, a son.

Subscribe to The Advance.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A few good registered
Shorthorn bull calves. Also a few
cows and heifers. Apply to W. A.
Todd, 26-27, Chinook.

WANTED—A nice capable girl
or middle-aged housekeeper for
family of four for the winter
months. Light work. Mrs. V.
M. Crockett, Youngstown.

FOR SALE—Big growly White
Wynona Cockerels from un-
related birds. J. H. Bury, Colhollow.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders for caretakers for the Chin-
ook curling rink for the season, due
to commence as soon as weather per-
mits. Tenders must be sent in to
the undersigned not later than Nov.
20th.

R. R. DUNN, Sec-Treas.

FOR SALE—Single Comb Rhode Is-
land Red roosters, pure-bred. H.
H. George, 13-27-8, Colhollow.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring
Car. Apply to E. T. Mitchell,
Chinook.

FOR SERVICE

A pure bred Durac Jersey for
service. The fee is \$4 and
must be paid at time of service.

W. H. Meade,
Chinook.

Estate of the Late Chas. Herve

Offers will be received by the
undersigned on or before Nov.
12th, 1920, for the purchase of
approximately 150 bushels of
o banner oats.

Lorne Proudfoot,
Jas. Pettigrew,
Administrators.

Farm Loans

The old, reliable North of
Scotland Mortgage Co. still have
plenty of money for Farm Loans.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Agent
Chinook, Alta.

E. J. Bridgeman,

R. A. Opt. D.,
Hon. Graduate Can. Ophthalmic
College, of Toronto

Eyesight Specialist
nd Professional Optometrist,
SASKATOON

Eyes Examined Glasses Supplied

Will be at
CHINOOK

On Friday, Nov. 19th